

## GERMANS MEET WITH LOSSES IN MOVE TO SOUTH

Attempt to Push Further South Against French in Region of Douaumont Meets With Repulse and Considerable Losses

### ARE FORCED TO RETREAT

Attack By Germans On Town of Haucourt, Near Verdun Fails, As Does Attempt to Reach Trenches Near Seppois

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] An attempt of the Germans to push further south against the French in the region of Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, has met with repulse and considerable losses. In the same sector north of the Caillotte wood, the French have continued their progress in driving back the Germans.

The German attack south of Douaumont was launched against the French first line of defense, but the French, backed by the advancing Tenthers and their curtain of fire, machine guns and infantry fire, forcing them to retreat in disorder northwest toward the Chauffour wood.

An attack by the Germans on the town of Haucourt, northwest of Verdun, also failed, as likewise did an attempt to reach the French trenches near Seppois, in the Vosges mountains. Elsewhere along the western front there have been only reciprocal bombardments and some minor activity on the line held by the British.

On the Russian front the activity of the Russians in the lake region south of Drinsk has increased, but in general no important changes in the positions of the Russians and Germans have taken place.

The Austrians have occupied the border ridge between Loblatia and Monte Fumo, which was held by the Italians. Artillery duels are still in progress on the Dobro sector of the Col di Lana and in the Giudicaria Alps.

Another Zeppelin raid was made on England Monday night, the fourth in as many days. Berlin says that fortifications near Yammouth were attacked. A British official statement asserts that no casualties resulted and damage was small.

The British chancellor of the exchequer estimated the direct war expenditure of Great Britain for the present year at £1,500,000,000, the total expenditure amounting to about £5,000,000,000 daily. He provided for new taxation amounting to about £25,000,000 annually and declared that the government was raising over £200,000,000 a year by the taxation imposed since the beginning of the war.

PARIS, April 4.—A powerful German attack against the first lines of the French south of Douaumont was repulsed today and the Germans were driven back in the direction of the Chauffour wood, which lies to the northwest. The French artillery concentrated their fire on the retreating Germans.

"On the west of the Meuse a German attack against Meuse failed."

### Naval Battle Reported

COPENHAGEN (Via London), April 5.—A naval engagement of some kind took place Monday in the Kattegat, according to dispatches received here from Kullen, Sweden.

About noon, the dispatches say, a terrible cannonade was heard from the sea and two hours later a German torpedo boat, badly damaged, was towed past Helsingborg.

### Expects Prompt Reply

WASHINGTON, April 4.—After today's meeting of the cabinet it was said authoritatively that the United States could expect prompt reply from Germany to the inquiry regarding the British channel steamer Sussex and other vessels which evidence before the state department indicates were attacked by German submarines.

It is understood, however, that no attempt will be made to determine what course the United States shall pursue until a reasonable time has been given for completion of the investigation which Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been informed the German government is making. Secretary Lansing indicated that no action of any kind would be taken for several days at least.

Only in case there is unreasonable delay on the part of Germany in denying or assuming responsibility for the attacks will any step be taken. On the (Continued on Page Four)

## Dr. Waite Suffers Relapse His Wife Sues For Divorce

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, April 4.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, confessed slayer of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, suffered a relapse at Bellevue hospital today.

## CORPSTEIN ELECTED MAYOR AND JONES IS CHOSEN COMMISSIONER

City Commissioner Defeats Mayor George U. Young for Re-election While James A. Jones, Candidate of The Republican, Leads the Entire Ticket In Race Against Former Councilman Claud W. Cisney—Ordinance Granting Franchise to Tucson, Phoenix and Tidewater Railroad Carries Overwhelmingly—One Arrest During Day, That of Third Ward Judge J. P. Hannan, On Warrant Charging Registration of One Not Qualified

Peter Corpstein was elected mayor and James A. Jones commissioner at the general city election yesterday. By a majority of 441, Commissioner Corpstein won out over Mayor George U. Young, candidate for re-election, while Mr. Jones defeated former Councilman Claud W. Cisney by a majority of 492. Incidentally, Mr. Jones, the sole candidate supported by The Republican, led the entire field, rolling up the handsome vote of 2375, as against 2353 cast for Mr. Corpstein, 1884 for Mr. Cisney and 1914 for Mr. Young. His election was a distinct victory for The Republican's campaign for a business administration.

With considerably over 5000 names on the register, the total vote cast was 4336. This means that about 1900 who had registered failed to go to the polls. It is presumed that of the 1900 remaining away, at least 200 were those whose registrations were questionable and who feared arrest as a result of the exposure by The Republican of wholesale registration frauds.

There was activity every minute of the day at each of the six voting precincts. Automobiles were kept hurrying back and forth bringing voters for the various candidates. It was noticeable, however, that the greatest number of machines were those of the Corpstein workers.

Until noon there were good indications, so the poll workers said, that Mayor Young was in the lead, but early in the afternoon the Corpstein vote began to flock to the polls until at 5 o'clock the watchers conceded Young's defeat by majorities estimated at anywhere from 100 to 500 votes. Bets were freely placed throughout the day with the Corpstein men offering odds of from 7 to 5, to 2 to 1. It is said that there were even some small bets placed at 3 to 1 for Corpstein.

The vote of the ordinance granting a franchise to the Tucson, Phoenix and Tidewater railroad was heavily in favor of the measure, 3294 being cast for it and 104 against, giving the measure a majority of 3290.

The day was particularly free of unpleasant incidents. There were active watchers on hand at all of the voting places, but few challenges were interposed. The most sensational incident of the day was when Constable Roy Morrell arrested J. P. Hannan, a judge of the Third ward board on a warrant charging him with illegally registering a voter. This warrant was issued on a complaint sworn to the night before by Assistant City Attorney James E. Nelson. Hannan was taken before Justice of the Peace Frank De Souza, where bail in the sum of \$300 was promptly furnished. Hannan at once returned to the Third ward polling place and resumed his duties as judge.

Fred Gardner, under \$1000 bonds, to answer in the superior court to a charge of procuring the illegal registration of Savannah Robinson, was one of the most active workers about the Fourth ward polling place, and in this work he was ably assisted by Perry Payne.

There was little delay in the counting of the ballots. The count was completed in the Fourth ward a few minutes after 7 o'clock, and the Five Points polling place finished soon afterward. Then came the Third ward, and the first precinct of the First ward following closely. The entire count was completed by about 9:30 o'clock.

The interest manifested in the result of the election was shown in the hundreds of telephone calls that came to the office of The Republican. Two clerks did nothing else but answer the telephone from a few minutes after the polls closed until about midnight. The Republican by a carefully worked-out system was enabled to secure official figures within one or two minutes.

The city commission as it will be constituted after organization, after May 1, will be: Peter Corpstein, mayor; James A. Jones, Frank Woods, Oscar T. Richey and George N. Maclean, the latter two being holdovers, with one year more to continue in office. Woods was a candidate at the primaries and won his election at that time. He is the first to be elected at the primaries since the commission form of government became effective.

As a result of the exposure made by The Republican of the registration of twenty-seven "ghosts" of the rooming house at 210 East Washington street, but two votes were cast by men giving that rooming house as their address. Investigation shows these probably to be qualified electors, legally registered. No trace of Charles M. Healey, proprietor of the rooming house, against whom a felony warrant was issued two or three days ago, had been found by the police up to a late hour last evening.

## THE VOTE YESTERDAY

# LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP AND ROBS U. P. OVERLAND LIMITED

## LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP AND ROBS U. P. OVERLAND LIMITED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 4.—Union Pacific Overland Limited No. 1 was held up by a lone bandit at Corlett Junction, five miles west of here, early tonight, according to a report received here. Passengers were relieved of \$450, it was said. The robber escaped. A sheriff's posse is hurrying to the scene.

The bandit appeared in the aisle of one of the cars about 9 o'clock tonight shortly after the train had left Cheyenne.

No one in the car appeared to know how the robber entered, and attention was first called to his presence when he began to call for valuables from the passengers, flourishing a revolver to enforce his demands. After the bandit had collected about \$450, according to Union Pacific officials, he disappeared. Authorities at Cheyenne were notified and within a few minutes two automobiles, with a sheriff's posse, were racing toward Corlett Junction, where the holdup occurred. A deputy sheriff also started to the scene on a switch engine.

In general, officials said the bandit answers the description of the man who recently held up a Union Pacific train near Green River, Wyo., and Ogden, Utah. He was described as of medium height, about 35 years of age, and wearing a Mackinaw coat.

DENVER, Colo., April 4.—The report that passengers on Union Pacific train No. 1, westbound, were robbed near Corlett Junction, Wyo., by a lone bandit tonight, was confirmed at the offices of the railroad company here. No details were learned.

## SIMPLER FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN KANSAS CITY

George Edwards Is Elected Mayor — His Platform Was to Submit Charter Embodying Simplified Form of Government

### ELECTION IS HOTLY CONTESTED

Many Other Elections Are Held Throughout Country With Wet and Dry Propositions Figuring Prominently

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] KANSAS CITY, April 4.—George Edwards, republican, was elected mayor of Kansas City today by 8,169 votes, according to the unofficial count complete. He defeated Mayor Henry L. Jost, democrat, who was seeking re-election. The vote announced tonight was Edwards 26,318, Jost 22,658.

Edwards was pledged in his campaign platform to submit to the people for their approval a charter embodying a simplified form of government for the city.

As a result of today's election, which practically was a clean sweep for the republican ticket, the republicans probably will have half of the sixteen members of the upper house of the city council, eleven of the sixteen members of the lower house and all the city's administrative officials.

The election today was the most hotly contested one for many years. Two police commissioners, James S. Lapsley and Colonel Fred A. Lamb, were re-elected to the county jail by Judge Clarence A. Burney of the circuit court for contempt, after having ignored writs of habeas corpus issued to compel them to release 300 men held at police headquarters who were alleged to have been arrested to prevent them from voting. The commissioners were released on bond a few minutes after the polls closed, after having been in jail more than three hours. They are to answer the contempt charges tomorrow. Republicans said the charges would be pressed.

Twenty-one attaches of police headquarters, including Captain Flahive, acting chief of police, and J. L. Ghent, chief of detectives, also were brought into court on similar charges. Captain Flahive was the only one remanded to jail. The charges against the policemen probably will be dropped, it was said.

Eighteen of the 300 men arrested and held all day were ordered released about 6:30 o'clock. This gave them 30 minutes in which to vote. The others were admitted to bond after the polls closed.

A pitched battle, which featured the most turbulent municipal election this city has witnessed in many years, resulted today in the placing in the county jail of James S. Lapsley and Colonel Fred A. Lamb, police commissioners, on charges of contempt of court, after the policemen had arrested more than 300 persons all of whom were held at police headquarters. The commissioners were released on bond early tonight.

The commissioners were remanded to jail by Judge Clarence A. Burney, of the circuit court, because they had ignored writs of habeas corpus issued by Judge Burney that would have freed the arrested men. Previous to their incarceration, Captain Thomas J. Flahive, acting chief of police, had been released from the jail by Judge Ralph S. Latschaw, of the criminal court, after having been locked up several hours. Captain Flahive had been sent to jail on charges similar to those against his superiors.

The disgust that crowded the station with men and a few women, whom opponents of Mayor Henry L. Jost, democrat, and candidate for re-election, said were nothing more than political prisoners, were put into action shortly after 3 o'clock this morning and continued throughout the day.

Many of those arrested, it was declared, had been wearing buttons de-

## PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN LYON IS DEAD IN TEXAS

SHERMAN, Tex., April 4.—General Cecil A. Lyon, progressive national committeeman, died here tonight after an illness of several weeks.

General Lyon was prominent for many years in national politics. He was a delegate to the republican national convention in 1896, 1900 and 1904 and in 1904 he was made the Texas member of the republican national committee. This office he held until the formation of the progressive party in 1912, when he aligned himself with the forces supporting Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for many years his close friend.

Primarily a lumber manufacturer, General Lyon was interested in many business enterprises of north Texas. He was born in Georgia in 1869. His title was won by the Texas national guard of which he was the commanding officer, with the rank of Brigadier General at the time of his death.

His death was reported to General Pershing when he made his report, his information being gained from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Riohito, where Major Evans of the Tenth cavalry was halted yesterday.

Major Evans reported that Colonel Brown had encountered a band of Villa's men Saturday and was pursuing them through San Antonio. Soon afterward Mexicans who arrived from that vicinity declared that he had overtaken the wandering bandits at the village of Aguas Calientes, 20 miles southeast of Bachiniva.

Villa's men, according to their version of the encounter, appeared wholly unsuspecting of the presence of an enemy a minute before they were attacked.

It was about noon when Colonel Brown brought his cavalry within

## FIRST FIGHT WITH VILLA BANDITS IS RUNNING MATCH FOR EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

Railroad Problem More Serious Than Villa Hunt

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EL PASO, April 4.—The news that Villa band had suffered a second defeat at the hands of the American troops, this time at Aguas Calientes, 20 miles northwest of Guerrero, was received here tonight in a markedly sober manner compared with the elation over the first blow struck by Colonel Dodd last Wednesday.

Confirmation of the news that Villa himself is far to the south, approaching Parral, has lessened interest in the actual pursuit of the bandit and has diverted attention once more to the railroad problem which, army officers here admit is rapidly becoming acute.

There is frank skepticism in army circles here over General Pershing's ability to push much further into Mexico without the aid of the railroads. It is pointed out that the number of men required to guard the present 200 miles or more of communication is out of all proportion to the total number of troops at General Pershing's disposal. Even if General Funston is able to get the reinforcements he has asked for, the problem is still a most serious one.

Three Mexicans convicted as the ringleaders of a Villista plot to overthrow the garrison and take possession of the town, will be shot at dawn in Juarez tomorrow. The others concerned in the plot, who number between fifty and sixty, will be given a military trial later.

The men under sentence of death are Sebastian De La Cruz, Nikolaos Chavarria and Lorenzo Hernandez. De La Cruz is a Villista colonel who enlisted as a private in the Carranza army to act as a spy. Chavarria was formerly secretary to Pascual Orozco. Both he and Hernandez lived in Juarez as civilians.

It is stated that a number concerned in the affair are still at large in El Paso, but the chief actors had been gathered in. The three convicted were arrested last Sunday—the day named for the outbreak.

Colonel Garcia made public tonight a telegram which he said General Gaviro had received from General Gutierrez. It read:

"I have confirmed from eye witnesses among others from one of my own soldiers who was made prisoner at Nemiagua that the bandit Villa was wounded in the knee so that he was unable to mount his horse."

General Gaviro said tonight that he had received a telegram from General Bertani at Madera in which General Bertani claimed to have authentic information that Villa, wounded in a leg, was between Namiagua and Bachiniva. He also said that if any Villistas were heard south of Satevo they were independent of their leader.

When Americans Overtake Villistas In Surprise Attack, Bandits Make No Attempt to Fight Except When Brought to Bay

SOME WERE IN COLUMBUS RAID

Few Yelled, Even In Excitement of Fighting, Although Yelling Had Hitherto Been Characteristic of the Villistas Band

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] GENERAL J. J. PERSHING'S CAMP, SAN GERONIMO RANCH, CHIHUAHUA, April 2.—By aeroplane and motor courier to Columbus, Tex., April 4.—The American expeditionary forces' first fight with the Villa bandits was a running match, with the bandits trying to do all the running.

This was learned today when part of Colonel Dodd's command, which participated in the fight arrived at the supplied base near the headquarters camp. When the Americans overtook the Villistas in a surprise attack last Wednesday morning, the bandits made no attempt to fight the Americans, whom they equalled in numbers, except when they were brought to bay by the hard riding of the pursuers.

Few of them yelled, even in the excitement of the fighting, although yelling has been heretofore characteristic of the Villistas in excitement. These were plainly some of the Villistas who participated in the Columbus raid, and apparently they had no heart left for another battle with American soldiers. The Guerrero river divided some of the pursuers and the bandits for a time during the five hours' running fight. Americans galloped for some distance along one bank of the river, firing as they rode at the bandits on the other side.

As the Villistas in small groups rode up the sides of the foothills, they offered tiny targets for the American forces strung out along the line of pursuit. Against the brown grass of the open slopes, men and horses were distinctly visible for great distances until they reached almost the vanishing point of size. Some of the troops had unusual opportunity to test their marksmanship at the extreme range of killing for an army rifle, about 2,000 yards.

At about a mile a few of them made dead ends, but most of the thirty known dead were shot at shorter ranges. The number of Villistas wounded is problematical. These bandits are noted for their hardihood in recovering from wounds without the aid of modern surgery. A meat saw to amputate a limb without an anesthetic for the patient, is an ordinary operation among them. When the amputation is done, the saw is heated and clamped over the raw wound to cauterize it. Wounded men treated by these primitive methods are easily hidden in the mountains.

Colonel Dodd's men looked fit, notwithstanding their days of riding and fighting without rations, other than such native food as they could buy along the line of march.

The Guerrero river passes the town of Guerrero. In closing about the town, the Americans placed two squadrons of cavalry on the roads facing the city and another squadron across the river from the town. A fourth command took position near a ford on the river at one edge of town. Owing to a guide's error, the squadron which was to occupy the position across the river was slow in arriving and the Mexicans saw one squadron in front of the town before they knew that there was any command across the river. At first the Villistas tried to ride to the southwest but the fire of the cavalry in front of the city made this too risky. A few Villistas crossed the river, however escaped. The main force turned northeast, heading across the

## Will Confer On Question Of Troop Border Patrols

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN DIEGO, April 4.—Major General L. J. Franklin Bell, commanding the western department of the army, arrived here tonight from El Centro, California, for a conference tomorrow with Major Edwin Capps regarding the establishment of troop patrols on the international boundary between San Diego and Calexico. Major Capps telegraphed the war department at Washington a few days ago, asking that federal troops be sent here for duty along the border and the request was turned over to General Bell with orders to investigate the situation.

While at El Centro, General Bell ordered the third division of the Twenty-first infantry to be removed from that city to the border at Calexico. There are about 300 men in the battalion.

Military and civil authorities both in Imperial valley and here declare they do not expect trouble along the border, the movement of troops to Calexico having been ordered more as a precaution.

General Bell's visit here follows complaints of people living near the border that roving bands of armed Mexicans have been seen recently just south of the line.